

to form a cavity between said portions, and placing at least one resilient member within said cavity so as to bias said convexly curved portions outwardly.

27. A method of implanting an intraocular lens in accordance with claim 24 in which the first part that is inserted has a marginal groove formed therein and the second part that is inserted has a marginal flange thereon so that at least a portion of said flange can be received in said groove.

28. A method of implanting an intraocular lens in accordance with claim 27 in which said flange and groove reside in substantially the same plane after said flange is received in said groove.

29. A method of implanting an intraocular lens in accordance with claim 27 in which each of said parts

has a hole therein for relatively positioning said parts with respect to each other.

30. A method of using an accommodating intraocular lens comprised of deformable plastic lens members that have been implanted within the natural lens capsule of an eye, said lens members being normally biased away from each other into a more spherical relationship and said natural capsule overcoming the biasing action to change the focusing of the lens member by causing said lens members to be flattened to a greater extent so that the user can view distant objects and when said lens members are biased away from each other into said more spherical relationships the user can view closer objects.

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